The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1-3.   (Cancelled)

4.   (Previously Presented) A method of storing a material into which a gas saturates, wherein a gas is allowed to saturate into a resin material at a saturation pressure P (MPa) of not less than 4 (MPa) and a temperature T (°C), and, letting m (-0.05 < m < 0.2) be a coefficient determined by a material type and a gas saturation time, the material is stored in an ambient defined by a pressure p (MPa) represented by:

$$p = P(0.02P + m),$$

and a temperature t represented by:

$$0.1875T - 10 < t < 0.5T - 10,$$

where $20°C \leq T \leq 60°C$,

and represented by:

$$0.1875T - 10 < t \leq 20°C,$$

where $T > 60°C$.

5.   (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the material is a resin material.

6.   (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the material is a rubber material.

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7-10.   (Cancelled)

11.   (Original) A method of storing a material into which a gas saturates, wherein 0.1 to 1.5 wt% of supercritical carbon dioxide are allowed to saturate into a pelletized solid resin material, and the solid resin material is stored at a temperature lower than a gas temperature when the carbon dioxide saturates, and at a high gas density.

12.   (Currently Amended) A method of storing a material into which a gas saturates, wherein 0.1 to 1.5 wt% of supercritical carbon dioxide at a gas density of 0.08 to 0.2 ~~g/cm² are~~ g/cm³ is allowed to saturate into a pelletized solid resin material, and the solid resin material is stored at a gas density of 0.7 to 1.0 [[g/cm²]] g/cm³.